Social Security Program

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when earnings stop or are reduced because the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 65 (reduced benefits at 62) or to disabled workers at any age. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, a disability, or child care requirement.

Nationally, in December 2001 benefits were paid to 45,874,040 persons. This number included 28,841,850 retired workers, 5,024,520 widows and widowers, 5,265,190 disabled workers, 2,895,150 wives and husbands, and 3,847,330 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.2 percent of the population 65 or older.

Monthly benefits averaged \$874 for retired workers; \$820 for all widows and widowers (\$841 for nondisabled widows and widowers); \$815 for disabled workers; and \$430 for wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers. Average payments for children of deceased workers were \$570; for children of retired workers, \$414; and for children of disabled workers, \$239.

Monthly payments for December 2001 totaled \$36.5 billion. Of this amount, \$26.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$5.2 billion to survivors; and \$4.7 billion to disabled workers and their dependents. Average benefits and total monthly payments include the 2.6 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2001.

In **Arizona**, benefits were paid to 813,180 persons. This number included 531,200 retired workers; 76,060 widows and widowers; 91,190 disabled workers; 52,210 wives and husbands; and 62,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.4 percent of the total population of the state and 85.1 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Arizona received an average of \$888 per month; widows and widowers, \$847; disabled workers, \$845; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$444. Average payments for children were: \$397 for children of retired workers; \$550 for children of deceased workers; and \$237 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly payments in December 2001 totaled \$662 million. Of this amount, \$497 million was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$81 million to survivors; and \$84 million to disabled workers and their dependents.

Supplemental Security Income Program

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2002, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$545, and for a couple, \$817.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2001, 6,688,489 persons received federally administered SSI payments

including 1,264,463 aged, and 5,424,026 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,159 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,811,494 were 18 to 64, and 881,836 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,172,400. Federally administered payments totaled over \$2.8 billion in December 2001: \$2.5 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$302 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$394. The aged averaged \$314; disabled and blind, \$413.

In addition, 689,163 persons in 30 states received state-administered payments in December 2001, which totaled \$75 million.

In **Arizona**, 84,796 persons—13,186 aged, and 71,610 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2001. A total of 22,022 recipients were aged 65 or older, 49,366 between 18 and 64, and 13,408 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$34.1 million. The average federal payment was \$375 overall, \$268 for aged recipients, and \$394 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 457 persons in Arizona received state-administered supplementation in December 2001, which totaled \$23,000.

In December 2001, the total number of persons in Arizona receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 869,989.

Social Security Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 151.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$3.7 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$464 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI Trust Funds.

In **Arizona** in 1999, an estimated 2.53 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$60.43 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$7.49 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$4.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$134 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI Trust Fund.

In **Arizona** in 1999, an estimated 2.55 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$70.11 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.03 billion in Medicare taxes.



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Social Security Program

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when earnings stop or are reduced because the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 65 (reduced benefits at 62) or to disabled workers at any age. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, a disability, or child care requirement.

Nationally, in December 2001 benefits were paid to 45,874,040 persons. This number included 28,841,850 retired workers, 5,024,520 widows and widowers, 5,265,190 disabled workers, 2,895,150 wives and husbands, and 3,847,330 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.2 percent of the population 65 or older.

Monthly benefits averaged \$874 for retired workers; \$820 for all widows and widowers (\$841 for nondisabled widows and widowers); \$815 for disabled workers; and \$430 for wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers. Average payments for children of deceased workers were \$570; for children of retired workers, \$414; and for children of disabled workers, \$239.

Monthly payments for December 2001 totaled \$36.5 billion. Of this amount, \$26.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$5.2 billion to survivors; and \$4.7 billion to disabled workers and their dependents. Average benefits and total monthly payments include the 2.6 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2001.

In **California**, benefits were paid to 4,247,470 persons. This number included 2,743,610 retired workers; 421,540 widows and widowers; 451,530 disabled workers; 295,460 wives and husbands; and 335,330 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 12.3 percent of the total population of the state and 85.7 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in California received an average of \$882 per month; widows and widowers, \$851; disabled workers, \$828; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$432. Average payments for children were: \$402 for children of retired workers; \$577 for children of deceased workers; and \$246 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly payments in December 2001 totaled \$3.4 billion. Of this amount, \$2.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$457 million to survivors; and \$404 million to disabled workers and their dependents.

Supplemental Security Income Program

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2002, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$545, and for a couple, \$817.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2001, 6,688,489 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,264,463 aged, and 5,424,026 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,159 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,811,494 were 18 to 64, and 881,836 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,172,400. Federally administered payments totaled over \$2.8 billion in December 2001: \$2.5 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$302 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$394. The aged averaged \$314; disabled and blind, \$413.

In addition, 689,163 persons in 30 states received state-administered payments in December 2001, which totaled \$75 million.

In California, 1,106,294 persons—335,458 aged, and 770,836 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2001. A total of 481,144 recipients were aged 65 or older, 539,360 between 18 and 64, and 85,790 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$579.5 million, of which \$371.1 million was federal SSI and \$208.4 million, state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$500 overall, \$453 for aged recipients, and \$520 for those disabled and blind.

In December 2001, the total number of persons in California receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 4,943,446.

Social Security Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 151.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$3.7 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$464 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI Trust Funds.

In **California** in 1999, an estimated 16.14 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$428.87 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$53.18 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$4.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$134 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI Trust Fund.

In **California** in 1999, an estimated 16.85 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$570.83 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$16.55 billion in Medicare taxes.



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Social Security Program

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when earnings stop or are reduced because the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 65 (reduced benefits at 62) or to disabled workers at any age. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, a disability, or child care requirement.

Nationally, in December 2001 benefits were paid to 45,874,040 persons. This number included 28,841,850 retired workers, 5,024,520 widows and widowers, 5,265,190 disabled workers, 2,895,150 wives and husbands, and 3,847,330 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.2 percent of the population 65 or older.

Monthly benefits averaged \$874 for retired workers; \$820 for all widows and widowers (\$841 for nondisabled widows and widowers); \$815 for disabled workers; and \$430 for wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers. Average payments for children of deceased workers were \$570; for children of retired workers, \$414; and for children of disabled workers, \$239.

Monthly payments for December 2001 totaled \$36.5 billion. Of this amount, \$26.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$5.2 billion to survivors; and \$4.7 billion to disabled workers and their dependents. Average benefits and total monthly payments include the 2.6 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2001.

In **Hawaii**, benefits were paid to 188,920 persons. This number included 134,410 retired workers; 16,140 widows and widowers; 14,630 disabled workers; 10,140 wives and husbands; and 13,600 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.3 percent of the total population of the state and 87.9 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Hawaii received an average of \$864 per month; widows and widowers, \$795; disabled workers, \$838; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$409. Average payments for children were: \$409 for children of retired workers; \$575 for children of deceased workers; and \$249 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly payments in December 2001 totaled \$151 million. Of this amount, \$121 million was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$17 million to survivors; and \$13 million to disabled workers and their dependents.

Supplemental Security Income Program

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2002, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$545, and for a couple, \$817.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2001, 6,688,489 persons received federally administered SSI payments

including 1,264,463 aged, and 5,424,026 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,159 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,811,494 were 18 to 64, and 881,836 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,172,400. Federally administered payments totaled over \$2.8 billion in December 2001: \$2.5 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$302 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$394. The aged averaged \$314; disabled and blind, \$413.

In addition, 689,163 persons in 30 states received state-administered payments in December 2001, which totaled \$75 million.

In **Hawaii**, 21,303 persons—6,812 aged, and 14,491 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2001. A total of 8,707 recipients were aged 65 or older, 11,309 between 18 and 64, and 1,287 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$9.4 million, of which \$8.3 million was federal SSI and \$1.1 million, state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$412 overall, \$351 for aged recipients, and \$440 for those disabled and blind.

In December 2001, the total number of persons in Hawaii receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 203,540.

Social Security Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 151.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$3.7 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$464 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI Trust Funds.

In **Hawaii** in 1999, an estimated 627,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$15.51 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.92 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$4.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$134 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI Trust Fund.

In **Hawaii** in 1999, an estimated 650,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$17.71 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 million in Medicare taxes.



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Social Security Program

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when earnings stop or are reduced because the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 65 (reduced benefits at 62) or to disabled workers at any age. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, a disability, or child care requirement.

Nationally, in December 2001 benefits were paid to 45,874,040 persons. This number included 28,841,850 retired workers, 5,024,520 widows and widowers, 5,265,190 disabled workers, 2,895,150 wives and husbands, and 3,847,330 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.2 percent of the population 65 or older.

Monthly benefits averaged \$874 for retired workers; \$820 for all widows and widowers (\$841 for nondisabled widows and widowers); \$815 for disabled workers; and \$430 for wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers. Average payments for children of deceased workers were \$570; for children of retired workers, \$414; and for children of disabled workers, \$239.

Monthly payments for December 2001 totaled \$36.5 billion. Of this amount, \$26.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$5.2 billion to survivors; and \$4.7 billion to disabled workers and their dependents. Average benefits and total monthly payments include the 2.6 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2001.

In **Nevada**, benefits were paid to 299,910 persons. This number included 204,130 retired workers; 25,360 widows and widowers; 34,000 disabled workers; 15,100 wives and husbands; and 21,320 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 14.2 percent of the total population of the state and 91.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Nevada received an average of \$882 per month; widows and widowers, \$857; disabled workers, \$873; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$437. Average payments for children were: \$420 for children of retired workers; \$594 for children of deceased workers; and \$257 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly payments in December 2001 totaled \$248 million. Of this amount, \$188 million was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$28 million to survivors; and \$32 million to disabled workers and their dependents.

Supplemental Security Income Program

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2002, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$545, and for a couple, \$817.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2001, 6,688,489 persons received federally administered SSI payments

including 1,264,463 aged, and 5,424,026 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,159 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,811,494 were 18 to 64, and 881,836 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,172,400. Federally administered payments totaled over \$2.8 billion in December 2001: \$2.5 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$302 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$394. The aged averaged \$314; disabled and blind, \$413.

In addition, 689,163 persons in 30 states received state-administered payments in December 2001, which totaled \$75 million.

In **Nevada**, 27,161 persons—7,263 aged, and 19,898 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2001. A total of 7,617 recipients were aged 65 or older, 15,278 between 18 and 64, and 4,266 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$11 million, of which \$10.6 million was federal SSI and \$443,495, state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$365 overall, \$289 for aged recipients, and \$392 for those disabled and blind.

In December 2001, the total number of persons in Nevada receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 317,879.

Social Security Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 151.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$3.7 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$464 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI Trust Funds.

In **Nevada** in 1999, an estimated 1.03 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$24.12 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.99 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$4.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$134 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI Trust Fund.

In **Nevada** in 1999, an estimated 1.07 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$29.20 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$847 million in Medicare taxes.



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